MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION — 10-04-1985 R12-13-85

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER U. S. PAINT
DIVISION OF GROW GROUP, INCORPORATED
831 S. 21st Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

INFORMATION (314) 621-0525

EMERGENCY (314) 621-0525

PRODUCT CLASS MODIFIED POLYESTER RESIN

TRADE NAME ALUMIGRIP® POLYESTER URETHANE SEMI-GLOSS TOPCOAT - COLOR BASE

CODE G & H Lines - Lead Free

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT (COMMON NAME) (CHEMICAL NAME)	WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 2-BUTANONE	1-2	200	200	71
TOLUENE METHYL BENZENE	6-7	100	200	23
CELLOSOLVE ACETATE 2-ETHOXYETHYLETHANOATE	40-47	5	100	1
ETHYL ACETATE ETHYL ETHANOATE	15-17	100	100	10

* Values given are in mg/M³.

NA — Not available
NE — Not established

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10 mg/M³.

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are based on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.29-9.57 lbs. VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE 77-80

BOILING RANGE 172°F — 329°F

EVAPORATION RATE — Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY —— Heavier than Air

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! — FLAMMABLE.
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

FLASH POINT 21°F TCC LEL 1.10

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA — Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS — Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans, and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES — Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire, use CO_2, Dry Chemical Foam, or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE)

EYES	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
SKIN	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
BREATHING	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.
SWALLOWING	INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

—Can cause irritation to mucous membranes.
—Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.
—Corneal effects may occur.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Overexposure may cause blood disorders. Based on tests with laboratory animals, overexposure may cause reproductive disorders and birth defects.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Can not occur.

STABILITY — Stable.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials.

In addition Chloroform
Potassium-tert-butoxide
Chlorosulfonic acid
Hydrogen peroxide
Nitric acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes.

SECTION VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII — PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120°F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT!!
This product may be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON-WARRANTY
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product, since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use, nor anything contained herein, shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Grow Group assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
By professional, trained personnel using proper equipment. Not intended for sale to, or use by, the general public.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION — 10-04-1985 R12-13-85

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER U. S. PAINT
DIVISION OF GROW GROUP, INCORPORATED
831 S. 21st Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

INFORMATION (314) 621-0525

EMERGENCY (314) 621-0525

PRODUCT CLASS MODIFIED POLYESTER RESIN

TRADE NAME ALUMIGRIP® POLYESTER URETHANE SEMI-GLOSS TOPCOAT - COLOR BASE

CODE G & H Lines - Lead Free

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT (COMMON NAME) (CHEMICAL NAME)	WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 2-BUTANONE	1-2	200	200	71
TOLUENE METHYL BENZENE	6-7	100	200	23
CELLOSOLVE ACETATE 2-ETHOXYETHYLETHANOATE	40-47	5	100	1
ETHYL ACETATE ETHYL ETHANOATE	15-17	100	100	10

* Values given are in mg/M³.

NA — Not available
NE — Not established

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10 mg/M³.

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are based on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.29-9.57 lbs. VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE 77-80

BOILING RANGE 172° F — 329° F

EVAPORATION RATE — Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY —— Heavier than Air

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! — FLAMMABLE.
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

FLASH POINT 21° F TCC LEL 1.10

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA — Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS — Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans, and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES — Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire, use CO_2, Dry Chemical Foam, or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE)

EYES	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
SKIN	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
BREATHING	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.
SWALLOWING	INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

—Can cause irritation to mucous membranes.
—Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.
—Corneal effects may occur.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Overexposure may cause blood disorders. Based on tests with laboratory animals, overexposure may cause reproductive disorders and birth defects.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Can not occur.

STABILITY — Stable.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials.

In addition
Chloroform
Potassium-tert-butoxide
Chlorosulfonic acid
Hydrogen peroxide
Nitric acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes.

SECTION VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII — PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120°F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT!!
This product may be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON-WARRANTY
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product, since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use, nor anything contained herein, shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Grow Group assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
By professional, trained personnel using proper equipment. Not intended for sale to, or use by, the general public.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION — 10-04-1985 R12-13-85

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER U. S. PAINT
DIVISION OF GROW GROUP, INCORPORATED
831 S. 21st Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

INFORMATION (314) 621-0525

EMERGENCY (314) 621-0525

PRODUCT CLASS MODIFIED POLYESTER RESIN

TRADE NAME ALUMIGRIP® POLYESTER URETHANE SEMI-GLOSS TOPCOAT - COLOR BASE

CODE G & H Lines - Lead Free

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT (COMMON NAME) (CHEMICAL NAME)	WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 2-BUTANONE	1-2	200	200	71
TOLUENE METHYL BENZENE	6-7	100	200	23
CELLOSOLVE ACETATE 2-ETHOXYETHYLETHANOATE	40-47	5	100	1
ETHYL ACETATE ETHYL ETHANOATE	15-17	100	100	10

* Values given are in mg/M³.

NA — Not available
NE — Not established

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10 mg/M³.

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are based on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.29-9.57 lbs. VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE 77-80

BOILING RANGE 172°F — 329°F

EVAPORATION RATE — Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY ——— Heavier than Air

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! — FLAMMABLE.
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

FLASH POINT 21°F TCC LEL 1.10

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA — Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS — Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans, and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES — Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire, use CO_2, Dry Chemical Foam, or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE)

EYES	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
SKIN	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
BREATHING	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.
SWALLOWING	INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

—Can cause irritation to mucous membranes.
—Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.
—Corneal effects may occur.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Overexposure may cause blood disorders. Based on tests with laboratory animals, overexposure may cause reproductive disorders and birth defects.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Can not occur.

STABILITY — Stable.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials.

In addition Chloroform
Potassium-tert-butoxide
Chlorosulfonic acid
Hydrogen peroxide
Nitric acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes.

SECTION VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII — PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120° F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT!!
This product may be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON-WARRANTY
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product, since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use, nor anything contained herein, shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Grow Group assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
By professional, trained personnel using proper equipment. Not intended for sale to, or use by, the general public.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION — 10-04-1985 R12-13-85

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER U. S. PAINT
DIVISION OF GROW GROUP, INCORPORATED
831 S. 21st Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

INFORMATION (314) 621-0525

EMERGENCY (314) 621-0525

PRODUCT CLASS MODIFIED POLYESTER RESIN

TRADE NAME ALUMIGRIP® POLYESTER URETHANE SEMI-GLOSS TOPCOAT - COLOR BASE

CODE G & H Lines - Lead Free

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT (COMMON NAME) (CHEMICAL NAME)	WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 2-BUTANONE	1-2	200	200	71
TOLUENE METHYL BENZENE	6-7	100	200	23
CELLOSOLVE ACETATE 2-ETHOXYETHYLETHANOATE	40-47	5	100	1
ETHYL ACETATE ETHYL ETHANOATE	15-17	100	100	10

* Values given are in mg/M³.

NA — Not available
NE — Not established

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10 mg/M³.

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are based on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.29-9.57 lbs. VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE 77-80

BOILING RANGE 172° F — 329° F

EVAPORATION RATE — Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY —— Heavier than Air

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! — FLAMMABLE.
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

FLASH POINT 21° F TCC LEL 1.10

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA — Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS — Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans, and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES — Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire, use CO_2, Dry Chemical Foam, or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE)

EYES	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
SKIN	Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
BREATHING	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.
SWALLOWING	INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

—Can cause irritation to mucous membranes.
—Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.
—Corneal effects may occur.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Overexposure may cause blood disorders. Based on tests with laboratory animals, overexposure may cause reproductive disorders and birth defects.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Can not occur.

STABILITY — Stable.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials.

In addition Chloroform
Potassium-tert-butoxide
Chlorosulfonic acid
Hydrogen peroxide
Nitric acid

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes.

SECTION VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII — PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent-impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120° F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT!!
This product may be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON-WARRANTY
The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product, since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use, nor anything contained herein, shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Grow Group assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
By professional, trained personnel using proper equipment. Not intended for sale to, or use by, the general public.